

MA DECIDED SENSATION.
REVELATIONS OF HASCALTY DEVELOPED
IN THE CHICAGO ELECTION CASES.

Confession of Perjury—A Position in the Government Printing Office—Washington as a Reward for the Crime—Consternation Among Implicated Parties.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—J. J. Sullivan, who is under arrest for perjury in the Mackinac trial, has made a confession alleging that his testimony on behalf of the defense is untrue, and that it was part of the conspiracy entered into by himself and others, who were to receive for their services a considerable sum of money.

Sullivan states that in a conversation with Mackin, the latter told him the substance of the evidence wanted, and promised him a position in the government printing office in Washington.

Gilman, another witness in the case, was arrested last night on a charge of perjury. In the Mackin trial in the federal court this morning Sullivan went upon the witness stand and rehearsed the story told in his affidavit of his conversation with Mackin to commit perjury.

The revelation evidently created a sensation in the jury box, and has produced the greatest consternation among the parties implicated. O'Brien, the man who is alleged to have acted as go-between for Mackin and Sullivan, and who had been arrested before Sullivan was arrested, was arrested this morning.

Timman was also arrested for the arrest of Timman and Simon, two other of the jury members. The members of the jury are being closely guarded and are not allowed to read the papers, and they had had no information of what was coming.

Timman, owner of the press on which Sullivan swore he printed the bogus tickets on the night of Nov. 3, was also arrested, and confessed that he had been in the act of printing the tickets.

Today's revelations have created a decided sensation as they break down the entire theory of the defense, and leave the prosecuting testimony of the prosecution the principal testimony, which testified that afternoon that he did not hire Sullivan to commit perjury.

Timman made his confession this evening to M. E. Stone, editor of the *Daily News*, in which he said that he went with Mackin to the Palmer House a few days ago and saw Mackin, who was in the defense, and was introduced as the man who would swear that his office was rented on the night of Nov. 3, that he was the man who was to swear that his printing office was on the morning of Nov. 4.

Timman further says he was not rented on the night of Nov. 3, but that he was in the office that night, being no print there that night, there being no steam.

O'Brien, another of the witnesses under arrest, also made a confession, and he had carried law books in and out of the court room for Mackin, that he had carried law books in and out of the court room for Mackin, that he had carried law books in and out of the court room for Mackin.

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MR. CLEVELAND'S CABINET.
The Names Will Not Be Made Public Until After His Arrival in Washington, March 8.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—President-elect Cleveland had but few visitors to-day. He was called on by ex-Lieut. Gov. Underwood, of Kentucky, who called on him in the afternoon.

The statement that the members of the cabinet would be announced before the end of the week is officially denied this evening, and it is now understood that the names will not be made public until the cabinet officers are sworn in after their arrival in Washington.

It is not thought that Mr. Cleveland will not come to Albany, as was expected a few days ago. Mr. Cleveland will leave for Washington on the morning of March 15, and will reach there on the evening of March 16.

It is matched by some members of the legislature to move on Friday, Feb. 22, that the adjournment on that day be until the evening of Monday, March 9, so as to give members a chance to witness the inauguration ceremonies and attend the ball.

1885's First Ball.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—The city election to-day passed off quietly, and an unusually light vote was cast. The interest in the election was not very great, and the candidates were not very popular.

READING, Pa., Feb. 17.—James K. Getz (dem.) was elected mayor to-day by 506 majority. The election was held on the 17th inst., and the result was a surprise to many.

Cut to Pieces on a Bridge.
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 17.—A most distressing accident occurred to-day on the bridge over the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad depot in this city.

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CURRENT CAPITAL GOSSIP.
OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED IN BRIEF TALKS WITH STATISCONS.

Why the Southern Senators Oppose the Confirmation of Mr. Spencer—Senator Pendleton Disgraced at the Prospect of Mr. Thurman for a Cabinet Position.

The speeches of some southern senators made in executive session in opposition to Hon. Emory Speer are said to have been extremely bitter. These democratic statements denounced Mr. Speer as a partisan of the worst type, and asserted that his confirmation would trail the judicial system in the dust.

It does not appear, however, that any more charge was made than that of having been a very active republican politician, and the speeches have evidently made no impression on republican senators.

Several senators who were asked about this yesterday said that Mr. Speer's confirmation was undoubtedly to be confirmed. Said one of them, "If all the judges who were partisans when appointed were to be removed three-fourths of our judiciary would disappear. Because a man is a partisan is no reason why he should not make a good judge. The fact is some of our best judges were active politicians before they were on the bench, and the very men who now oppose Speer may in time admire him for the fairness of his decisions."

SENATOR PENDLETON DISTURBED.
It is understood that Senator Pendleton has been somewhat disturbed over the movement in favor of Mr. Thurman. It was reported that Pendleton was among those who signed the request to give Thurman a cabinet appointment, and in effect, a coroner by the legislature of the appointing power, which is not what he wanted.

It is believed that the president-elect will give the office of chief justice to Mr. Cleveland, and that he will have much to say about the matter. It is also believed that Mr. Cleveland will have much to say about the matter.

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NOT THE APPOINTING POWER.
The Unconstitutionality of Laws of Congress Appointing Officers of the United States.

The following extract from a recent letter from the secretary of the navy to Hon. Eugene Hale, U. S. Senate, opposing a bill providing for the restoration of a dismissed naval officer, will be read with interest, as it deals with the invasion of the prerogatives of the executive by the legislative branch of the government.

The unconstitutionality of this bill should also, in my judgment, prevent its passage. It is a clear and simple case, and it is not necessary to go into details. The bill is unconstitutional, and it is not necessary to go into details.

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THOMAS JEFFERSON.
Eloquent Lecture on His Life and Character by Senator Voorhees.

Sensor Voorhees had for an audience at Masonic Temple last night over 200 ladies and gentlemen, most of whom were members of the regular lodge of the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana.

Senator Voorhees was lecturing on the "Life of Thomas Jefferson." There were also in the audience several senators and representatives of the State of Indiana.

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THE "MORMON MONSTER."
MISS KATE FIELD OF THE LAST TWILIGHT OF BARBARISM.

Results of an Eight Months' Residence in Utah—Polygamy Not the Only Evil, and Legislation Short of Congressional Control Useless—Her Book and Lecture.

"Yes, I was eight months among the Mormons, and six weeks visiting the older settlements of the so-called religion," said Miss Kate Field, who was seen by a reporter for *The Republic* in her parlour, at 914 Twelfth street, yesterday afternoon.

"I came here for pleasure, to visit the family of Secretary McCulloch, but I find so much to do and see here that I shall stay a while longer than I first intended."

"Are you going to give the public the benefit of your investigations?"

"I have written a book, and I intend to publish it. It is a book about the Mormons, and it is a book about the Mormons."

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INAUGURATION MATTERS.
The Executive Committee Pushing Preparations for the Ceremony.

The executive committee on the inauguration ceremonies held their regular evening meeting at their rooms last evening. Mr. Wm. M. Galt chairman and Mr. Dorsey Claggett secretary.

Mr. Claggett suggested that a committee be appointed to take charge of the supper tickets, and the disposition of them be kept separate from the ball tickets, as it would be impossible for him to look after both, and in preparing the supper tickets they also arrange for the tickets for the entertainment on the night of the 6th of March.

Mr. Claggett was appointed to look after this matter.

The question of who should be the guests at the ball being asked, the following was adopted at a previous executive session of the committee, was read for information:

Resolved, That Mr. W. W. Corcoran, as chairman of the executive committee, be requested to call to his assistance such members of the reception committee as may be desired to assist in the preparation of the ball.

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NO-MAN'S-LAND PATENTS.
HOW THE LATE MR. KIDWELL ACQUIRED HIS CLAIM TO THE FLATS.

Unappropriated Tracts in the District Subject to Survey and Patent on Payment of a Nominal Charge—Information That the Senate is Searching For.

The subject of the validity of the claims to the Potomac flats has been revived by the death of John L. Kidwell, which took place in Georgetown Monday.

Mr. Kidwell, who was for many years in the dredging business in Georgetown, on Pennsylvania avenue and on I street, made his first application for a survey of a piece of land comprised in what were known as the Potomac flats. This was rejected on the surveyor's report that he could find no such land. The application was renewed Sept. 10, 1867, the land being then owned by John L. Kidwell.

This provided for the taking up of such parcels of land as had been neglected by the government, and which were of a character by the original settlers. These latter, on obtaining a grant from the government, were allowed to make the land their own, and to sell it at a price of \$1.75 per acre.

The committee approved the report, and the matter was referred to the committee on the subject of the Potomac flats. The committee on the subject of the Potomac flats.

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